Exhibit 1

Cross-Complaint

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Defendant and Cross-Complainant

("

") hereby alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE CASE

- For years, from 2000 to 2019, a vile and dangerous sexual predator hunted women in the community of Ann Arbor, Michigan. Ann Arbor is home to the world-renowned University of Michigan known for academic excellence and athletic success. The University is home to tens of thousands of women pursuing various academic goals.
- 2. This perverse hunter of women is Plaintiff and Cross-Defendant Dr. Philip Schoenfeld (the "PREDATOR"). The PREDATOR was employed as a doctor at the University of Michigan. The PREDATOR is currently employed by Pri-Med. Pri-Med is a medical education company providing continuing education courses for medical doctors. The PREDATOR creates educational content for Pri-Med.
- 3. The PREDATOR currently sits on the advisory board of Allergan, Ironwood Pharmaceuticals and Salix Pharmaceuticals. Additionally, the PREDATOR acts as a consultant to these pharmaceutical companies. Upon information and belief, at all times alleged herein, the pharmaceutical companies have been ignorant of the PREDATOR's crimes against women.
- 4. The PREDATOR began his misdeeds by conducting multiple extra-marital affairs while married to Rebecca Schoenfeld with numerous local married Ann Arbor women and single University students. This caused multiple divorces, abortions and a stillborn child given the PREDATOR's fetish for unprotected sex.
- 5. When the PREDATOR ran out of victims on campus, he turned his attention to the Internet for further victims. The PREDATOR's new hunting ground became www.seekingarrangements.com (also known as www.seeking.com) in or around 2013. The website URL says it all. This website provides a forum for wealthy men to prey upon young, financially disadvantaged women like www.seeking.com) in or around 2013. The website URL says it all. This website provides a forum for wealthy men to prey upon young, financially disadvantaged women like www.seeking.com) in or around 2013. The website URL says it all. This website provides a forum for wealthy men to prey upon young, financially disadvantaged women like www.seeking.com) in or around 2013. The website URL says it all. This website provides a forum for wealthy men to prey upon young, financially disadvantaged women like www.seeking.com) in or around 2013. The website URL says it all. This website provides a forum for wealthy men to prey upon young, financially disadvantaged women like www.seeking.com) in or around 2013. The website URL says it all. This website provides a forum for wealthy men enter various monetary "arrangements" with these disadvantaged women. www.seeking.com) are the wealthy men enter various monetary "arrangements" for the PREDATOR.
- 6. "Arrangement" one was Jane Doe 1, a law school student at Wayne State University.

 Jane Doe 1 received \$1,000 per month from the PREDATOR via Paypal. "Arrangement" two was Jane

1 Nevertheless, the PREDATOR had altered life forever. In fact, the PREDATOR had 2 knowingly and surreptitiously infected with the herpes virus. 3 14. demanded that the PREDATOR get tested for herpes. The PREDATOR 4 denied having herpes but refused to provide medical records or submit to testing. He falsely and 5 fraudulently stated to that he had tested negative for herpes. Therefore, the PREDATOR effectively reassured and concealed his herpes infection from 6 thereby tolling the 7 statute of limitations. 15. In 2015, the PREDATOR offered an internship at the University of Michigan 8 9 hospital. At the same time, he entered a relationship with Dr. Linda Nguyen of Stanford University. Despite his relationship with Dr. Nguyen, the PREDATOR continued to pay thousands of 10 dollars through May 2016. The PREDATOR is currently married to Dr. Nguyen. It is unknown how 11 many "arrangements" the PREDATOR has currently engaged. 12 16. internship was nothing more than the PREDATOR's private internship used 13 to leverage sex with two leverage sex with the University of Michigan. In fact, the 14 PREDATOR took steps to conceal identity from his co-workers and patients. The 15 PREDATOR forced to wear blue nursing scrubs to avoid patient suspicions. The 16 PREDATOR represented as a family friend to co-workers. 17 17. The PREDATOR routinely violated HIPPA by sharing patient records with 18 addition to inviting her to observe procedures while the PREDATOR's patients were anesthetized. For 19 example, on January 5, 2014, John Doe 1, a male patient, received an endoscopy from the 20 PREDATOR. While John Doe 1 was anesthetized, the PREDATOR invited into the room to 21 view the procedure. John Doe 1's endoscopy was performed in order to inject botox in John Doe 1's 22 sphincter to aid with digestion. During the procedure, a nurse handed the PREDATOR the wrong 23 amount of botox for injection. The PREDATOR proceeded to throw a tantrum during the procedure, 24 excoriating the nurse and leaving the procedure room. later asked the PREDATOR what he 25 told John Doe 1 regarding the botched procedure. The PREDATOR admitted to 26 informed John Doe 1 of the botched procedure. To this day, John Doe 1 does not know of the 27 negligence that occurred or that was in the room and witness to his medical records and 28

1 2 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS** 3 22. The PREDATOR resides at 578 Seahorse lane, Redwood City, California 94065. Upon information and belief, he is currently actively hunting for further victims within California's borders. 4 5 Upon information and belief, the PREDATOR has not registered as a sex offender in Redwood City. 6 23. resides in Troy, Michigan. 24. 7 Venue is proper in this judicial district because the PREDATOR sued 8 Court. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION 9 (RAPE/BATTERY- Against The PREDATOR) 10 25. 11 hereby re-alleges, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations of the preceding paragraphs. 12 26. By clandestinely infecting with herpes without her consent, the PREDATOR 13 raped/battered 14 27. was physically harmed by the PREDATOR's conduct. The PREDATOR's 15 conduct caused to experience emotional distress. 16 28. A reasonable person in situation would have been offended by the 17 PREDATOR's conduct. 18 29. The PREDATOR's conduct was willful and malicious entitling to an award of 19 punitive damages. 20 SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION 21 (GENDER VIOLENCE CAL. CIV. CODE SECTION 52.4 - Against the PREDATOR) 22 30. hereby re-alleges, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations of the preceding 23 paragraphs. 24 31. Cal. Civ. Code section 52.4 prohibits commission of acts of gender violence, defined to 25 include a physical intrusion or physical invasion of a sexual nature under coercive conditions, whether 26 or not those acts have resulted in criminal complaints, charges, prosecution, or conviction. 27 32. As alleged herein, was the victim of acts of gender violence. 28

1	33. The PREDATOR created conditions of coercion and control that caused to b	e
2	subjected to private, egregiously offensive sexual contact with the PREDATOR, all in furtherance of	2
.3	committing acts of gender violence against	
4	34. As a direct and proximate cause of the PREDATOR's actions, has suffered	
5	severe emotional and mental distress and anxiety, humiliation, embarrassment, and additional damage	es
6	35. The forementioned conduct was willful, wanton, and malicious. At all relevant times,	
7	the PREDATOR acted with conscious disregard of rights. The PREDATOR acted with the	1e
8	knowledge of or with reckless disregard for the fact that his conduct was certain to cause injury and/o	r
9	humiliation to	
10	36. is therefore entitled to recover her attorney's fees in addition to actual,	
11	compensatory and punitive damages.	
12	THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION	
13	(NEGLIGENCE - Against the PREDATOR)	
14	37. hereby re-alleges, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations of the preceding	ıg
15	paragraphs.	
16	38. The PREDATOR was negligent by concealing his herpes from	
17	39. was harmed by the concealment.	
18	40. The PREDATOR's negligence was a substantial factor in causing harm.	
19	41. As a direct and proximate cause of the PREDATOR's actions,	l
20	severe emotional and mental distress and anxiety, humiliation, embarrassment, and	
21	additional damages.	
22	FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
23	(CONCEALMENT – Against the PREDATOR)	
24	42. hereby re-alleges, as if fully set forth herein, the allegations of the preceding	ıg
25	paragraphs.	
26	43. The PREDATOR intentionally failed to disclose certain facts that were only known to	to
27	him and that could not have discovered.	
28	44. did not know of the concealed facts.	

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1	Henry M. Burgoyne, III (SBN 203748)	Electronically FILED	
2	BURGOYNE LAW GROUP 1390 Market Street, Suite 200	by Superior Court of California. County of San States. ON 10/13/2020	
3	San Francisco, CA 94102	By /s/ Wai Shan Lee Deputy Clerk	
4	Telephone: (415) 795-4070 Fax: (415) 680-2335		
5	Hank@BurgoyneLawGroup.com		
6	Attorneys for Philip Schoenfeld		
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
8	FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO - UNLIMITED JURISDICTION		
9			
10	PHILIP SCHOENFELD,	CASE NO.: 20-CIV-03990	
11	Plaintiff,	FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR:	
12	ν.	1. DEFAMATION PER SE	
13	, and Does 1 through 10, inclusive.	2. INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE WITH PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC RELATIONS	
14	Defendants.		
15		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	
16		J	
17	INTRODUCTION		
18	INTRODUCTION 1. Plaintiff Dr. Philip Schoenfeld ("Plaintiff") filed this action (the "Action") in		
19	01 2004 W	ments (the "Defamatory Statements") by former	
20	·	ments (the Defaniatory Statements) by former	
21	lover (""").	annound about all all the about the District Counded	
22	2. whose four-month consensual physical relationship with Plaintiff ended		
23	more than seven years ago, made the Defamatory Statements in connection with an ongoing		
24	attempt to extort Plaintiff into paying a high-six- or seven-figure "settlement" of patently		
25	frivolous legal claims.		
26		Statements to, amongst others, faculty and staff at	
27	the Stanford University School of Medicine, w	where knew Plaintiff to be interviewing for	
28	a highly-promising job opportunity.		
20	4. also made the Defamate	ory Statements to Plaintiff's new wife, a Stanford	

1	doctor whose non-public email address accessed by misrepresenting herself as a medical	
2	student pursuing a research opportunity.	
3	 On information and belief, as a direct and immediate consequence of the 	
4	Defamatory Statements, Stanford did not offer Plaintiff the position for which Plaintiff, and	
5	Plaintiff alone, had been recruited by Stanford.	
6	6. Since Plaintiff filed his initial Complaint, extortion has assumed a	
7	troubling new dimension, in that and her new counsel have threatened to file draft cross-	
8	claims (the "Fraudulent Claims") accusing Plaintiff of wildly exaggerated, and entirely	
9	fabricated, sexual wrongdoing against and unidentified others.	
10	7. More troubling, her new counsel have threatened to further distribute	
11	the Fraudulent Claims and the Defamatory Statements to the news media and to others with	
12	whom Plaintiff has past or prospective commercial relationships.	
13	8. The Defamatory Statements and Fraudulent Claims are of a sort that	
14	knows, and must know, would and will critically injure Plaintiff in Plaintiff's business and	
15	personal lives.	
16	9. As a direct result of the Defamatory Statements, Plaintiff already has suffered	
17	hundreds of thousands of dollars of demonstrable damages, plus additional emotional, social, and	
18	other economic and non-economic harms.	
19	10. has made more than clear that unless enjoined from making the	
20	Defamatory Statements and similar false and scurrilous allegations, she will continue to do so	
21	with the specific intention of critically damaging if not destroying Plaintiff's remaining career	
22	and Plaintiff's personal and professional reputations and relationships.	
23	<u>PARTIES</u>	
24	11. Plaintiff Dr. Philip Schoenfeld is an individual resident of Redwood City,	
25	California.	
26	12. Defendant is an individual resident of Michigan.	
27	13. Plaintiff is not aware of the true names and capacities of the Defendants sued	
28	herein as Does 1 through 10, inclusive, and therefore sues these Defendants by fictitious names.	

- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of these fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some actionable manner for the damages herein alleged. Plaintiff will request leave of the Court to amend the Complaint to name the Defendants specifically when their identities become known.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, each and every Defendant was aiding and abetting and conspiring with and otherwise acting in concert and with a common intention with each of the remaining Defendants; and that each and every Defendant was the agent, ostensible agent, employee, principal, proxy, guardian, surrogate, alter ego or other legal representative of each of the remaining Defendants, and in doing the things herein alleged, was acting within the course and scope of such capacity and with the consent, permission and authorization of each of the remaining Defendants. Thus, Defendants are, and each of Defendants is, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, vicariously or otherwise liable for the acts or omissions of the other Defendants, individually and collectively.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 15. On information and belief, personal jurisdiction in the State of California is proper because Plaintiff resides in this State; and because Defendants directed the Defamatory Statements to persons in this State; and because Defendants specifically intended to and did cause harm in this State to Plaintiff, Plaintiff's wife, and Plaintiff's professional and personal prospects and reputations.
- 16. On information and belief, venue is proper in this County in accordance with California Code of Civil Procedure Section 395(a), because Plaintiff resides in this County; and because Defendants directed the Defamatory Statements to multiple individuals residing and / or working in this County; and because Defendants intended the Defamatory Statements to cause harm in this County; and because the Defamatory Statements did cause and continue to cause harm in this County, in an amount to be proved at trial.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Plaintiff's Distinguished Career as a Military, Government and Academic Physician.

17. Plaintiff Dr. Philip Schoenfeld is an internationally known and respected

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gastroenterologist whose career in military, government and academic medical service spans more than three decades.

- 18. Plaintiff graduated from the University of Pennsylvania's School of Medicine in
- 19. For the first eleven years of his career, Plaintiff served and practiced medicine in the U.S. Navy, where he rose to a series of directorships at the U.S. Navy's National Naval Medical Center. Plaintiff concluded his career with the Navy in 2000, having achieved the rank of Commander.
- 20. Subsequent to serving in the Navy, Plaintiff took a position at the University of Michigan School of Medicine (the "School of Medicine"), one of the most well-funded and wellrespected academic medical centers in the United States.
- 21. In his sixteen years of practice at the School of Medicine, Plaintiff was consistently promoted and rose to the position of Professor of Medicine (with tenure) while becoming the first Director of the Training Program in Gastrointestinal Epidemiology.
- 22. In 2016, Plaintiff transitioned from the University of Michigan to the John D. Dingell VA Medical Center (the "VA") in Detroit, MI, where Plaintiff became Chief of that hospital's Gastroenterology Section.
- 23. At the time of his transition to the VA, Plaintiff planned to complete his 30 years of combined federal government service by late 2019, and then to retire from the VA to pursue additional opportunities in clinical and academic medicine.
- 24. Plaintiff has held leadership positions in the American Gastroenterological

 Association the most prestigious professional society for gastroenterologists and has lectured on gastroenterology and related topics throughout North America, Asia, Europe and Central America.
- 25. Plaintiff also has received multiple competitive National Institutes of Health and Veterans Administration research grants, has co-authored multiple practice guidelines promulgated by domestic and international gastroenterological authorities, and has been invited to consult with the federal Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

•	Pour-Worth Consensual I hysical Relationship.
2	26. In May 2005, Plaintiff separated from his wife of 12 years, with whom he had one
3	child. The couple's divorce was finalized in January 2008.
4	27. Lonely and saddened by a lack of intimate and romantic connection, in December
5	2012 Plaintiff searched for companionship on a website called "Seeking Arrangement," located
6	at www.seekingarrangement.com.
7	28. At relevant times, Seeking Arrangement's promoted purpose was to facilitate
8	romantic relationships between younger adults - both men and women - and older adults of
9	financial means.
10	29. In or around December 2012 or January 2013, Plaintiff discovered the profile that
11	has voluntarily placed on Seeking Arrangement, and reached out to her through the
12	website.
13	30. Starting shortly thereafter, and continuing for a period of approximately four
14	months, Plaintiff and engaged in a consensual physical relationship.
15	31. During those same four months, and at request, Plaintiff helped pay
16	approximately \$1,250 per month of education-related expenses.
17	32. Plaintiff and consensual physical relationship continued until April or
18	May of 2013, at which time Plaintiff suggested, and agreed, that it should end.
19	Plaintiff's Three-Year Mentorship of
20	33. Early in their relationship, expressed to Plaintiff her desire to become a
21	physician. After Plaintiff and consensual physical relationship ended, asked
22	Plaintiff, and Plaintiff agreed, to mentor in achieving that goal.
23	34. also asked Plaintiff, and Plaintiff again agreed, to financially support a
24	student-led public awareness organization that founded, and to pay certain of
25	further educational expenses, to include certified nursing assistant certification tuition
26	and MCAT prep courses and materials.
27	 On several occasions in January 2015 and July-August 2015, Plaintiff even
28	allowed to accompany (or "shadow") him while he performed his duties at an outpatient

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1	University of Michigan clinic (the "Clinic").
2	36. At no time subsequent to the end of their four-month consensual physical
3	relationship did Plaintiff in any way encourage or suggest that he and engage in any form
4	of further physical or sexual intimacy.
5	37. While the frequency of their contacts subsided, Plaintiff's mentorship of
6	continued until her late spring 2016 graduation from college. Upon graduating, sent
7	Plaintiff a "thank you" card expressing her appreciation for Plaintiff's mentorship and support.
8	38. thank you card stated: "[T]he secrets to medical school are passion and
9	perseverance I couldn't have developed those two attributes without your help."
0	39. Following graduation, Plaintiff and communications tapered
1	off, although still occasionally reached out to Plaintiff for medical school-related advice.
2	40. In the fall of 2016, Plaintiff transitioned to become Chief of the Gastroenterology
3	Section of the John D. Dingell VA in Detroit. Then in May 2018, Plaintiff married a San
4	Francisco Bay Area doctor and Stanford professor whom he began dating in October 2015.
5	41. At the time of his wedding, Plaintiff planned to retire from the VA in the fall of
6	2019 and thereafter to join his new wife and to pursue additional professional opportunities in
7	California.
8	Belated (and Still Unknown) Allegations to the University of Michigan.
9	42. On information and belief, in or about late 2017 or early 2018, became a
20	patient of the Clinic at which Plaintiff had allowed to shadow him.
21	43. On information and belief, at the time she became a patient, lived
22	between an hour and two hours' drive from the Clinic. As such, she could have received the
23	same or similar medical care at any of a number of facilities much closer to her home.
24	44. On information and belief, soon after becoming a Clinic patient, began
25	making allegations to Clinic personnel about her consensual physical relationship with Plaintiff,
26	which by that time had ended almost five years earlier.
27	45. Plaintiff first learned that had disclosed her and Plaintiff's consensual
28	physical relationship to Clinic personnel during a late January 2018 phone call with Dr. Chung

1	Owyang, Plaintiff's mentor and the sponsor of Plaintiff's then-"adjunct" faculty appointment at	
2	the School of Medicine.	
3	46. During that January 2018 call, Dr. Owyang stated that had expressed a	
4	concern that Plaintiff might have access to her medical records. As Dr. Owyang and Plaintiff	
5	agreed, Plaintiff's access to records was a non-issue, given that Plaintiff no longer	
6	worked at the School of Medicine.	
7	47. Plaintiff and Dr. Owyang again discussed during a September 2018 phone	
8	call regarding the annual renewal of Plaintiff's University of Michigan email account.	
9	48. During that September 2018 call, Plaintiff perceived that disclosure of	
10	her and Plaintiff's consensual physical relationship had embarrassed Dr. Owyang in Dr.	
11	Owyang's role as Plaintiff's sponsor. Plaintiff therefore proactively and voluntarily offered not	
12	seek a further renewal of his titular "adjunct" appointment, which would otherwise expire later	
13	that same month.	
14	49. Other than Plaintiff's two calls with Dr. Owyang, at no time did anyone from the	
15	University of Michigan or the School of Medicine contact Plaintiff to discuss	
16	allegations arising from her and Plaintiff's consensual physical relationship. To date, Plaintiff	
17	remains unaware of the nature and extent of those allegations.	
18	50. At no time did anyone at the University of Michigan inform Plaintiff of any	
19	supposed investigation of allegations. University of Michigan records – to include	
20	Plaintiff's personnel file - reflect that no such investigation occurred.	
21	51. Similarly, at no time did anyone at the University of Michigan inform Plaintiff	
22	that Plaintiff's titular "adjunct" faculty appointment had been, or might be, terminated, whether	
23	as a result of allegations or otherwise. University of Michigan records – to include	
24	Plaintiff's personnel file - reflect no such termination, or any discipline or termination of any	
25	kind relating to Plaintiff.	
26	Plaintiff's Recruitment by the Stanford University School of Medicine.	
27	52. In the spring of 2019, now six years after the end of Plaintiff and	
28	consensual physical relationship, the Stanford University School of Medicine began recruiting	

Plaintiff as a clinical professor of medicine. 1 At the time, Plaintiff had no reason to believe that had falsely claimed, or 2 53. might falsely claim, that Plaintiff had done anything that might constitute sexual misconduct of 3 any kind. 4 54. Stanford's recruitment of Plaintiff culminated in a 2-day visit by Plaintiff to 5 6 Stanford starting on October 23, 2019. 55. Plaintiff's recruitment visit included interviews with Stanford physician faculty 7 and administrators, nursing leadership, senior leadership in various Stanford medical school 8 departments, and a publicly-advertised lecture by Plaintiff in the field of gastroenterology. 9 56. During Plaintiff's recruitment visit, Stanford personnel discussed with Plaintiff 10 11 additional specifics of the clinical professor of medicine position, to include presumed salary and 12 benefits; the proportion of Plaintiff's time that would be spent on clinical medicine versus research; and possible leadership positions that Plaintiff might assume as a member of Stanford's 13 14 faculty. 15 57. Based on Plaintiff's academic rank and seniority, Plaintiff was told that his base annual salary would be approximately \$400,000. 16 58. Given the success of the recruitment visit, as of the afternoon of October 24, 17 2019, Plaintiff fully expected to receive a formal offer of employment from Stanford, to begin 18 19 following his retirement from government service. 20 First Defamatory Email and Stanford's Withdrawal from Recruiting Plaintiff. 59. 21 On information and belief, learned of Stanford's recruitment of Plaintiff 22 from Plaintiff's new wife's "Twitter" feed or from Stanford's other advertising promoting Plaintiff's lecture. 23 24 60. On information and belief, on the evening of October 24, 2019, 25 email (the "First Defamatory Email") to at least five Stanford personnel in the Division of

61. On information and belief, the First Defamatory email contained the following

Gastroenterology, all of whom had interviewed Plaintiff, two of whom were long-time

colleagues of Plaintiff, and one of whom was Plaintiff's long-time friend.

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1	Defamatory Statements, as well as other false and misleading assertions:
2	a. the University of Michigan "conducted an internal investigation [of Plaintiff] for
3	two months on [reports of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct";
4	b. Plaintiff "was terminated at the University of Michigan for sexual
5	misconduct";
6	c. Plaintiff's "termination from [the University of Michigan] was the result of his
7	overall sexual misconduct";
8	d. Plaintiff "violated the University of Michigan Standard Guide Policies" in
9	connection with his supposed misconduct as to
10	e. On two occasions, Plaintiff engaged in "sex without [consent (rape)".
11	62. also sent the First Defamatory Email to Plaintiff's new wife at Plaintiff's
12	wife's non-public email address.
13	63. On information and belief, secured Plaintiff's new wife's non-public
14	email address by misrepresenting herself as a medical student pursuing a research opportunity.
15	64. On November 2, 2019, Plaintiff's long-time friend at Stanford informed Plaintiff
16	that Stanford would not be offering Plaintiff the clinical professor of medicine position for which
17	Plaintiff, and Plaintiff alone, had been recruited.
18	Second Defamatory Email and Plaintiff's Inability to Find Further Employment.
19	65. On information and belief, on or about January 6, 2020, sent a second
20	email (the "Second Defamatory Email") to the five Stanford personnel in the Division of
21	Gastroenterology who received the First Defamatory Email.
22	66. On information and belief, the Second Defamatory Email contained the following
23	Defamatory Statements, as well as other false and misleading assertions:
24	a. Plaintiff committed "sexual assault/rape" as to in 2013;
25	b. if Plaintiff "disagrees with [statements of sexual assault/rape and
26	sexual misconduct then it is because he does not completely understand the
27	legal definitions of both sexual assault/rape or sexual misconduct";
28	c. the University of Michigan "determined that the events [specifically

1		described fit the legal definitions for both sexual assault and sexual misconduct";	
2	d.	Plaintiff's "termination" from the University of Michigan resulted from "findings	
3		of sexual misconduct" by Plaintiff;	
4	e.	Plaintiff was informed of his "termination for findings of sexual misconduct in	
5		April 2018";	
6	f.	Plaintiff "jeopardized patient care" at the Clinic; and	
7	g.	Plaintiff "fail[ed] to disclose his termination [at the University of Michigan] when	
8		interviewing at Stanford."	
9	67.	Again, also sent the Second Defamatory Email to Plaintiff's new wife at	
0	Plaintiff's nev	v wife's non-public email address.	
1	68.	Shortly after sent the Second Defamatory Email, all major San Francisco	
2	Bay Area med	dical institutions announced hiring freezes relating to the COVID-19 pandemic.	
3	Those freezes remain in effect.		
4	69.	To Plaintiff's knowledge after inquiry, there are no advertised private practice	
5	gastroenterolo	ogy positions of any kind located within one hour's drive of Plaintiff's residence.	
6	Dei	mands for a High-Six- or Seven-Figure "Settlement" Payment from Plaintiff.	
7	70.	In February 2020, Plaintiff, through counsel in Michigan, demanded that	
8	cease and des	ist from publishing the Defamatory Statements or any similar false and scurrilous	
9	allegations ab	out Plaintiff.	
0.	71.	Shortly thereafter, retained her own counsel and began posturing for a	
1	settlement tha	at would require Plaintiff to pay in consideration of "a mutual	
2	nondisclosure	" agreement that would, presumably, bar from repeating the Defamatory	
23	Statements.		
4	72.	As counsel explained in May 2020: "While it is certainly	
25	prerogative to	publicize [the content of the Defamatory Statements] or otherwise report it, she	
26	has refrained	from doing so."	
27	73.	Concerned about the effect on his career of the Defamatory Statements and the	
2	notential for	to make additional false and sourrilous allegations about him. Plaintiff	

1	agreed to negotiate and even to mediate demands for financial compensation. Those
2	negotiations fell apart after demanded that Plaintiff pay her as much as \$3 million for a
3	settlement and mutual non-disclosure agreement.
4	Plaintiff's Initial Complaint and Threatened Fraudulent Claims.
5	74. In light of extortionate demands for payment, and fearful that
6	would continue in her attempt to prevent Plaintiff from securing future employment, on
7	September 17, 2020 Plaintiff filed his initial Complaint against
8	75. Subsequent to the filing of Plaintiff's Compliant, retained new counsel.
9	Shortly after informing Plaintiff's counsel of his retention, new counsel sent Plaintiff's
10	counsel supposed draft cross-claims against Plaintiff, herein referred to as the Fraudulent Claims
11	76. In addition to repeating the general content of the Defamatory Statements, the
12	Fraudulent Claims accused Plaintiff of additional wildly exaggerated, and entirely fabricated,
13	sexual wrongdoing against and unidentified others.
14	77. More specifically, the Fraudulent Claims falsely and scurrilously alleged that:
15	a. Plaintiff is "a vile and dangerous sexual predator [who] hunted women in the
16	community of Ann Arbor, Michigan";
17	b. Plaintiff "knowingly and surreptitiously infected with the herpes virus";
18	c. Plaintiff sought employment with Stanford with the specific intention of
19	"spread[ing] the herpes virus in the Palo Alto community";
20	d. Plaintiff "offered to use his position and influence at the University of Michigan
21	to gain employment for at the University of Michigan hospital"; and
22	e. "Stanford, wishing to protect its female student population[,] verified the [sexual]
23	crimes committed by" Plaintiff and then refused to hire him.
24	78. The Fraudulent Claims conceded that Plaintiff "was not hired by Stanford" as a
25	direct result of false and scurrilous allegations regarding Plaintiff's supposed "past
26	commission of rape(s), sexual assault(s) and improper use of influence in Ann Arbor, MI."
27	79. As and her new counsel must know, the Fraudulent Claims – one styled
28	"Rape" – were and are factually and legally groundless to a point beyond frivolity.

1	80. As and her new counsel also must know, if further publicized, the
2	Defamatory Statements and Fraudulent Claims would all but certainly end Plaintiff's career and
3	do incalculable, and irreparable, damage to Plaintiff's personal and professional reputations,
4	personal and professional relationships, and emotional well-being.
5	Stated Intention to Publicize the Defamatory Statements and Fraudulent Claims.
6	81. Notwithstanding the obvious falsity and frivolity of the Fraudulent Claims, and
7	the unquestionable harm that would result from them,
8	threatened to file them, and to further publish them and the Defamatory Statements, unless
9	Plaintiff agrees to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars.
10	82. In particular, new counsel has threatened – directly or through clear
11	implication – to:
12	a. Publish the Defamatory Statements and Fraudulent Claims to entities with whom
13	believes Plaintiff to have ongoing commercial relationships, to the end
14	that those entities "fire" Plaintiff;
15	b. Provide the Defamatory Statements and Fraudulent Claims to the news media.
16	(Plaintiff's new counsel stated: "I'm not saying the New York Times or the San
17	Francisco Chronicle's going to be interested in it. But you never know.");
18	c. Inform Plaintiff's prospective employers – to the extent hasn't already
19	informed them - of the Defamatory Statements and Fraudulent Claims, to the end
20	that Plaintiff "remains unemployed due to negative publicity surrounding the
21	case"; and
22	d. Inform Plaintiff's new wife about the details of Plaintiff and consensual
23	physical relationship.
24	83. new counsel even suggested that Plaintiff's pursuit of his claims against
25	could cost Plaintiff his medical license.
26	84. new counsel described this Action as a "suicide mission" for Plaintiff.
27	"It's gonna be real brutal litigation It's the kind of case that's just gonna be real destructive to
28	Dr. Schoenberger [sic.]," he stated.

1	85. new counsel further stated that he is unconcerned with obvious choice-		
2	of-law and statute of limitations issues affecting the Fraudulent Claims, or with the fact that there		
3	is no civil cause of action for "Rape."		
4	86. new counsel explained that in crafting the Fraudulent Claims, he was		
5	more interested in "story and facts, leverage points and strategy I can always find a legal		
6	claim. I've never had a problem doing it."		
7	87. As to case specifically, new counsel added: "I've got a lot of,		
8	I think, leverage vectors Right or wrong, I don't get into it morally."		
9	88. In effect, new counsel isn't offering to settle legitimate claims against		
10	Plaintiff. He's offering to spare Plaintiff from the gamut of unlawful, unethical and abusive		
11	litigation tactics that he and otherwise would inflict in the course of the Action.		
12	89. new counsel summarized his and strategy: "[I] think the		
13	concept is to give your client certain value immediately for something that, in my estimation,		
14	would cost him 500k over the next few years, open up his private life, jeopardize his career and		
15	leave him with much stress and uncertainty. [I]n practical, realistic business terms, why not		
16	spend that 500k to get the judgment he desires now?"		
17	Threats and Plaintiff's Need for Injunctive Relief.		
18	90. To this day, Plaintiff does not know who all received the First Defamatory Email		
19	and Second Defamatory email.		
20	91. Also to this day, Plaintiff does not know to whom made, or might have		
21	made, the Defamatory Statements or other similar false and scurrilous statements about Plaintiff.		
22	92. On information and belief, already has made further false and scurrilous		
23	statements about Plaintiff to some or all of Plaintiff's former colleagues at the University of		
24	Michigan School of Medicine.		
25	93. The Second Defamatory Email stated belief that Plaintiff must		
26	"disclose[] the truth of his termination at the University of Michigan when interviewing at future		
27	academic institutions."		
28	94. In light of that statement and additional threats, Plaintiff is concerned		

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may make further false and scurrilous statements about him to other of his prospective employers, thus undermining or destroying his chances of securing further employment and causing irreparable harm to his personal and professional reputations.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION DEFAMATION PER SE (Against All Defendants)

- 95. Plaintiff hereby incorporates the previous paragraphs and re-alleges them as though fully set forth herein.
- 96. On information and belief, Defendants made the Defamatory Statements to, at a minimum, five Stanford personnel, as well as to Plaintiff's new wife and perhaps others.
- 97. On information and belief, the Defamatory Statements identified Plaintiff by name, and all recipients reasonably understood those statements to refer to Plaintiff.
- 98. The recipients of the Defamatory Statements understood those statements to mean that: Plaintiff committed sexual assault and/or rape as to the University of Michigan conducted a two-month investigation of claims of sexual assault and sexual misconduct by Plaintiff; the University of Michigan determined that Plaintiff had committed unlawful "sexual assault and sexual misconduct" as to as a result of those findings and "[Plaintiff's] overall sexual misconduct," the University of Michigan terminated Plaintiff's faculty position and informed Plaintiff of that termination; Plaintiff violated University of Michigan policies and rules relating to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct; Plaintiff "jeopardized patient care" at the University of Michigan; and Plaintiff lied to Stanford during the recruiting process by failing to disclose his supposed termination from the University of Michigan and the alleged reasons therefor.
- 99. The Defamatory Statements are damaging on their face without further explanation, in that they falsely accuse Plaintiff of criminal and unethical behavior, and of being unfit to practice in Plaintiff's business and profession.
 - 100. The Defamatory Statements were, and are, false.
- 101. On information and belief, Defendants made the Defamatory Statements with the intention and purpose of scuttling Plaintiff's job prospects with Stanford and other prospective

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE WITH PROSPECTIVE ECONOMIC RELATIONS (Against All Defendants)

108. Plaintiff hereby incorporates the previous paragraphs and re-alleges them as though fully set forth herein.

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- 109. Immediately prior to the First Defamatory Email, Plaintiff and Stanford
 University were in an economic relationship that was likely to result, and probably would have
 resulted, in an economic benefit to Plaintiff in the form of a clinical professor of medicine
 position for which Stanford was recruiting him.
- 110. On information and belief, had Stanford offered Plaintiff the position for which Plaintiff, and Plaintiff alone, had been recruited, Plaintiff's annual salary would have been approximately \$400,000, plus additional monetary and non-monetary benefits.
- 111. On information and belief, prior to disseminating the Defamatory Statements, Defendants knew of Plaintiff and Stanford's economic relationship.
- 112. Following the second day of Plaintiff's two-day recruitment visit to Stanford,
 Defendants published the Defamatory Statements, each and all of which are defamatory per se.
- 113. On information and belief, at the time Defendants published the Defamatory Statements, they intended those statements to disrupt Plaintiff and Stanford's economic relationship, in that they intended Stanford to rely on those statements, and thought it was substantially likely that Stanford would rely on them, in declining to offer Plaintiff a clinical professor of medicine position.
- 114. On information and belief, as a direct, proximate and substantial result of the Defamatory Statements, Plaintiff and Stanford's economic relationship was disrupted, in that Plaintiff was not offered a clinical professor of medicine position.
- 115. On information and belief, as a direct, proximate and substantial result of the Defamatory Statements and the disruption of Plaintiff and Stanford's economic relationship, Plaintiff suffered lost wages, impaired economic opportunities, and other economic damages in amounts to be proved at trial.
- 116. On information and belief, as a direct, proximate and substantial result of the Defamatory Statements and the disruption of Plaintiff and Stanford's economic relationship, Plaintiff has suffered further harms in the form of reduced professional prospects and damage to his professional reputation.
 - 117. On information and belief, in making the Defamatory Statements, Defendants

acted with malice, oppression and / or fraud, thus entitling Plaintiff to an award of exemplary 2 damages. 3 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 4 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks relief from this Court as follows: 5 1. For general and special damages according to proof: 2. For exemplary damages according to proof; 6 7 3. For injunctive relief barring Plaintiff from further publishing the Defamatory 8 Statements; 9 For Plaintiff's attorneys' fees and costs of suit; and 4. For such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper. 10 5. 11 Dated: October 13, 2020 BURGOYNE LAW GROUP 12 13 By: 14 Attorney for Plainliff Philip Schoenfeld 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

JURY TRIAL DEMAND Plaintiff hereby demands trial by jury for the cause of action, claim or issue in this Action which is triable as a matter of right to a jury. Dated: October 13, 2020 BURGOYNE LAW OROUP By: Henry M Attorney for Plaintiff Philip Schoenfeld